#### **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type	Local Government Name City of	Local Government Name City of Battle Creek	
[x]City []Township []Village []Oth	Downtown Development Aut	Downtown Development Authority	
Audit Date	Opinion Date	Date Accountant Report S	ubmitted to State:
June 30, 2005	October 21, 2005	December 1, 2	2005

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

#### We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised.
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

[	]	Yes	[x]	No	1.	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	2.	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	3.	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
[	]	Yes	[x]	No	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.			Х
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			Х
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			Х

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)			
REHMANN ROBSON GERALD J. DESLOOVER, CPA			
Street Address	City	State	Zip
5800 GRATIOT, PO BOX 2025	SAGINAW	MI	48605
Accountant Signature Kehman Johan			

(A Component Unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan)

Battle Creek, Michigan

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005



(A Component Unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan)

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

October 21, 2005

Board of Directors Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority City of Battle Creek, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the *Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the *Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority* as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in its financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Authority has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that such information is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The continuing bond disclosures as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. The continuing bond disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,399,654	\$ 234,224	\$ 5,633,878
Investments	-	258,365	258,365
Accounts receivable	1,091	1,043,814	1,044,905
Interest receivable	44,953	3,628	48,581
Loans receivable, net	-	212,016	212,016
Prepaid items and other assets	305,800		305,800
Total assets	5,751,498	1,752,047	7,503,545
Liabilities  Account payable and accrued liabilities  Long-term liabilities -	-	245,726	245,726
Due in more than one year	48,661,875	_	48,661,875
Total liabilities	48,661,875	245,726	48,907,601
Net assets			
Restricted for debt service Restricted for loan commitments, minority	3,480,000	-	3,480,000
lending and lending activity	-	1,506,321	1,506,321
Unrestricted (deficit)	(46,390,377)		(46,390,377)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (42,910,377)	\$ 1,506,321	\$ (41,404,056)

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Services		Net (Expense) Revenue	
Governmental activities:						
Community development	\$ 1,428,264	\$	1,906	\$	(1,426,358)	
Interest on long-term debt	 1,081,900				(1,081,900)	
Total governmental activities	2,510,164		1,906		(2,508,258)	
Business-type activities:						
Revolving loans (recoveries)	 41,410		36,995		(4,415)	
Totals	\$ 2,551,574	\$	38,901	\$	(2,512,673)	
					~	

Continued...

# **Statement of Activities (Concluded) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Changes in net assets							
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(2,508,258)	\$	(4,415)	\$	(2,512,673)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		6,962,535		-		6,962,535	
Unrestricted investment earnings		185,230		_		185,230	
Total general revenues		7,147,765				7,147,765	
Change in net assets		4,639,507		(4,415)		4,635,092	
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year		(47,549,884)		1,510,736		(46,039,148)	
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$	(42,910,377)	\$	1,506,321	\$	(41,404,056)	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

					Total	
		Pipel	ine Bonds	Go	vernmental	
	General	Deb	t Service	Funds		
Assets						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,400,454	\$	(800)	\$	5,399,654	
Accounts receivable	1,091		-		1,091	
Interest receivable	44,953		-		44,953	
Prepaid items	300,000		5,800		305,800	
Total assets	\$ 5,746,498	\$	5,000	\$	5,751,498	
Fund balances						
Reserved for debt service	\$ 3,475,000	\$	-	\$	3,475,000	
Unreserved, undesignated	2,271,498		5,000		2,276,498	
<b>Total fund balances</b>	\$ 5,746,498	\$	5,000	\$	5,751,498	

#### Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

5	, , ,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net ass are different because:	eets
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	he
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	

\$

5,751,498

Fund balances - total governmental funds

Deduct - bonds payable	(53,790,000)
Deduct - unamortized bond issuance costs	1,272,435
Deduct - unamortized deferred loss on refunding	3,855,690

Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities \$ (42,910,377)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Pipeline Bonds Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 6,962,535	\$ -	\$ 6,962,535
Interest	185,230	-	185,230
Other	1,906		1,906
Total revenues	7,149,671		7,149,671
Expenditures			
Community development	1,428,263	-	1,428,263
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,475,000	1,475,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,150,364	1,150,364
Bond issuance costs	1,357,264		1,357,264
Total expenditures	2,785,527	2,625,364	5,410,891
Revenue over (under) expenditures	4,364,144	(2,625,364)	1,738,780
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	2,630,202	2,630,202
Transfers out	(2,630,202)	-	(2,630,202)
Refunding bond proceeds	55,265,000	-	55,265,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(51,932,736)		(51,932,736)
Total other financing sources	702,062	2,630,202	3,332,264
Net change in fund balances	5,066,206	4,838	5,071,044
Fund balances, beginning of year	680,292	162	680,454
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,746,498	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,751,498

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

\$

5,071,044

410,338

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

	•	-,,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Deduct - refunding bond proceeds		(55,265,000)
Add - payment to refunding bond escrow agent		51,932,736
Add - principal payments on long-term liabilities		1,475,000
Add - refunding bond issuance costs		1,357,264
Less - amortization of bond issuance costs and deferred loss on refunding		(341,875)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 4,639,507

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Add - decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget		Actual
	(Original		Over (Under)
	and Final)	Actual	Final Budget
D			
Revenues	Φ 6055000	Φ 6 0 6 2 5 2 5	Φ 107.525
Property taxes	\$ 6,855,000	\$ 6,962,535	\$ 107,535
Interest	20,000	185,230	165,230
Other		1,906	1,906
Total revenues	6,875,000	7,149,671	274,671
Expenditures			
Community development	1,438,262	1,428,263	(9,999)
Debt service - bond issuance costs	-	1,357,264	1,357,264
Total expenditures	1,438,262	2,785,527	1,347,265
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,436,738	4,364,144	(1,072,594)
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(3,506,949)	(2,630,202)	(876,747)
Refunding bond proceeds	-	55,265,000	(55,265,000)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(51,932,736)	51,932,736
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,506,949)	702,062	(4,209,011)
Net change in fund balance	1,929,789	5,066,206	3,136,417
Fund balance, beginning of year	680,292	680,292	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,610,081	\$ 5,746,498	\$ 3,136,417

#### Statement of Net Assets Revolving Loan Enterprise Fund June 30, 2005

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 234,224
Investments	258,365
Due from Battle Creek Unlimited	1,043,814
Interest receivable	3,628
Loans receivable, net (current portion \$19,558)	212,016
Total assets	1,752,047
Liabilities Accounts payable	245,726
Net assets  Restricted for loan commitments, minority lending and other lending activity	\$ 1,506,321

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Operating revenue	
Charges for services	\$ 26,301
Operating expenses	
Professional services	61,108
Loan loss provision (recovery)	 (19,698)
Total operating expenses	 41,410
Operating loss	(15,109)
Non-operating revenue	
Interest income	 10,694
Change in net assets	(4,415)
Net assets, beginning of year	 1,510,736
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,506,321

#### Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities	
Loans collected from borrowers	\$ 68,472
Interest and fees on loans	26,301
Loans made to borrowers and Battle Creek Unlimited	(845,666)
Administrative and other expenses paid	 (61,108)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (812,001)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(111,023)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	99,062
Interest received on investments	 10,189
Net cash used by investing activities	 (1,772)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(813,773)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,047,997
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 234,224
Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (15,109)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash from operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Loans receivable	48,774
Accounts payable	(845,666)
Accounts payable	 (043,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (812,001)

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Reporting Entity** – These financial statements present the activities of the Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was established March 6, 1979 pursuant to Public Act 197 of 1975. The primary purpose of the Authority is to revitalize and encourage economic activity in the downtown business district. The Authority's activities are primarily funded through tax increment financing, bonded debt and revolving loans.

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan (the "City") because the City appoints the Authority's Board of Directors, it has the ability to significantly influence the Authority's operations and it is financially accountable for the Authority as defined under GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Accordingly, the Authority is presented as a discrete component unit in the City's financial statements and is an integral part of that reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – The statements of net assets and activities display information about the financial activities of the Authority. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the Authority's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for revolving loans.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the Authority and for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial information is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial information is reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund Pipeline bonds debt service fund

The *general fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal on bonded debt.

The revolving loan enterprise fund is used to account for loans made to local businesses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities, and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private sector standards.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets – The Authority has no capital assets for which it holds legal ownership. Infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar items), along with water and wastewater subsystems, constructed by the Authority are not recorded as the Authority's capital assets, even though the Authority may be obligated to repay the debt issued to finance the related projects. Such capital assets become the property of the City when they are placed into service and, accordingly, are reported in the City's capital assets.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

**Long-term Obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Budgetary Information** – The general fund is under formal budgetary control and its budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Authority follows the City budget process in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Authority submits a proposed budget to the City Manager. After review and approval, the City Manager submits a recommended operating budget to the City Commission. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted through a City Commission resolution prior to the beginning of the budgetary year for the Authority's funds.
- The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and deposits in the City's cash and investment pool.

State statutes authorize the Authority to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits in the City's internal cash management pool was \$5,399,654. Because it is infeasible to allocate risk to individual component units or pool participants, aggregate cash and investment categorizations are presented in the City's basic financial statements.

The Authority's remaining deposits and investments, which are entirely recorded in the Revolving Loan Fund (business-type activity), include the following:

Total	<u>238,363</u> <b>\$ 492,589</b>
Deposits	\$ 234,224
Investments	258,365

#### **Deposits**

The above deposits were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared, or of deposits in transit) at \$234,224. Of that amount, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder of \$134,224 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Eain.

#### **Investments**

At year end, the Revolving Loan Funds investment balances were as follows:

	<u>Value</u>
U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies Money market funds	\$ 154,969 98,109 5,287
<b>Total investments</b>	<u>\$ 258,365</u>

Credit Risk. All of the investments in debt securities of U.S. agencies are rated AAA by both Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's. The money market funds were rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA- by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Revolving Loan Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although uninsured and unregistered, the Revolving Loan Fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the funds name.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

Concentration of Credit Risk. At June 30, 2005, the investment portfolio of U.S. agencies was concentrated as follows:

<b>Investment Type</b>	Issuer	% of <u>Portfolio</u>
U.S. agencies	Federal Farm Credit Bank	100%

Interest Rate Risk. As of June 30, 2005, maturities of the Revolving Loan Fund investments in debt securities were as follows:

				Investment (Fair Valu	 
		Fair Value		Less Than 1	 1-5
U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies	\$	154,969 98,109	\$	49,938	\$ 105,031 98,109
	\$	253,078	\$	49,938	\$ 203,140

None of the U.S. agencies securities are callable.

#### 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The details of loans receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Net loans outstanding	<u>\$</u>	212,016
Less allowance for loan losses	_	(98,000)
Total loans outstanding	\$	310,016

Of this amount, \$19,558 is expected to be collected within one year.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Authority's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Date of Maturity	Outstanding <u>Principal</u>
Taxable Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds			
2004 Development Refunding	Variable	05/01/08	<u>\$ 53,790,000</u>

In addition to the above obligation, the Authority has committed to contribute toward the repayment of two City of Battle Creek bond issues. Although not contractually obligated, the Authority intends to pay debt service on these obligations inasmuch as the projects financed by these bonds are within the boundaries of the Downtown Development Authority district. The Authority's share of the outstanding principal on these bonds as of June 30, 2005, was \$3,109,664, with interest rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.125%, and maturing through 2012.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Authority's debt, including the City of Battle Creek bond issues that the Authority intends to service, are as follows:

Year Ending	_Authority	<b>Authority Obligation</b>		oligations
<u>June 30,</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2006	\$ -	\$ 2,689,500	\$ 382,347	\$ 243,268
2007	-	2,689,500	402,857	224,082
2008	53,790,000	2,438,872	424,513	203,106
2009	-	-	449,795	182,705
2010	-	-	474,049	159,827
2011-2012			976,103	248,875
Total	<u>\$53,790,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,817,872</u>	<u>\$3,109,664</u>	<u>\$1,261,863</u>

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

Advance refunding. During the year, the City and DDA issued \$55,265,000 of downtown development taxable adjustable rate refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$47,820,000 fixed-rate bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the component unit column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$4,112,736. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce future service payments and alleviate the adverse impact of a two-year agricultural renaissance zone tax abatement on the revenue stream that provides the financial resources for debt service payments. The refunded bonds, which mature serially through May 1, 2020, carry an average coupon rate of 5.1% and total debt service principal and interest through maturity of \$68,410,359. The taxable variable-rate refunding bonds, which mature May 1, 2008 and are intended to be refunded at that time with fixed-rate bonds (see *interest rate swap* disclosure), carry a nominal average coupon rate of 5.0% and total debt service principal and interest through maturity of \$65,079,804.

Interest Rate Swap. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City entered into a forward starting interest rate swap agreement (the "Swap") to modify interest rates on future outstanding debt. Beginning May 1, 2008, the Swap will be used to hedge \$55,265,000 of the Downtown Development Taxable Adjustable Rate Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. The stated maturity date of the Swap is May 1, 2022.

Under the terms of the Swap, the City/DDA will owe interest calculated at a fixed rate of 4.598% to the counterparty to the agreement, Goldman Sachs. In return, the counterparty will owe the City/DDA interest based on a variable rate equal to the Bond Market Association (BMA) index rate. Only the net difference in interest amounts will actually be exchanged between the parties. The City/DDA will continue to pay interest to the bondholders at the variable rate provided by the Bonds, and during the term of the Swap, will pay the difference between the fixed rate on the Swap and the BMA index rate.

To further hedge its position, the City/DDA purchased an interest rate cap and floor policy from Merrill Lynch Capital Services to protect against significant fluctuations in market interest rates.

#### **Notes To Basic Financial Statements**

Changes in Long-Term Debt. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Revenue refunding Adjustable rate refunding Add (deduct) deferred amounts:	\$47,820,000	\$ - 55,265,000	\$(47,820,000) (1,475,000)	\$ - 53,790,000	\$ -
For issuance costs On refunding		(1,357,264) (4,112,736)	84,829 257,046	(1,272,435) (3,855,690)	
	<u>\$47,820,000</u>	<u>\$49,795,000</u>	<u>\$(48,953,125</u> )	<u>\$ 48,661,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

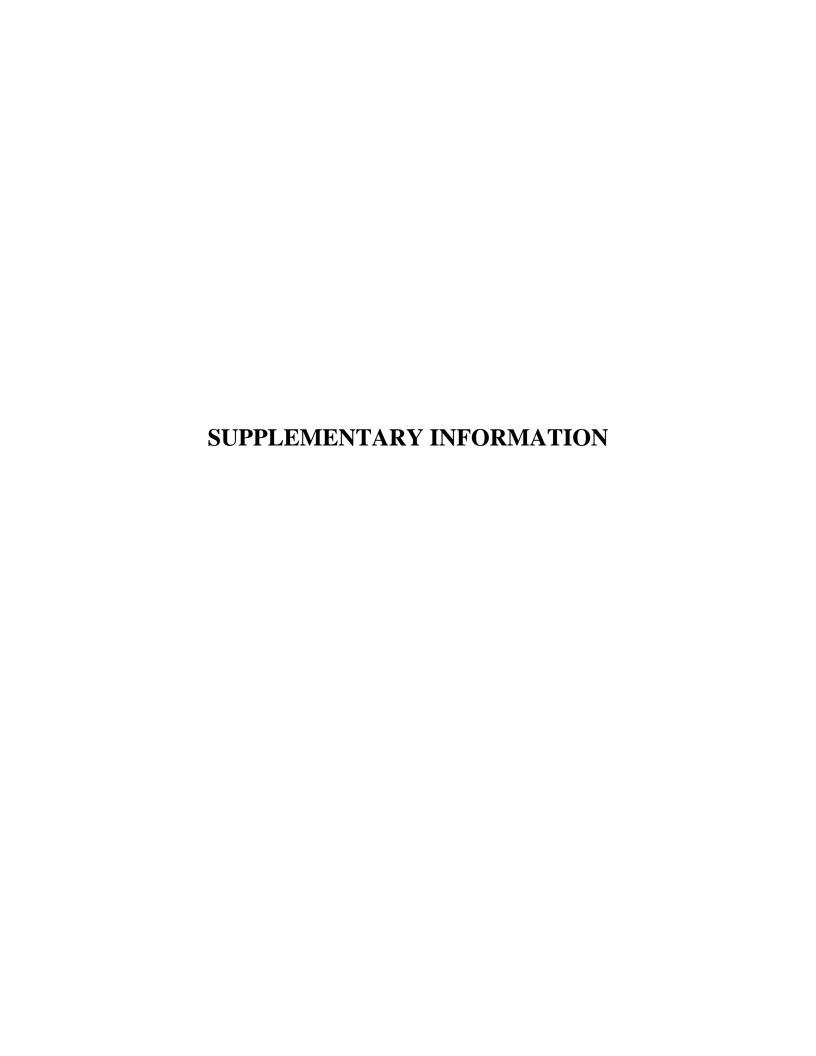
#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is derived pursuant to a tax increment financing agreement between the Authority and various applicable taxing districts. Real and personal property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on properties located within the boundaries of the tax increment financing district. The City of Battle Creek bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Delinquent taxes on ad valorem real property are purchased by the County of Calhoun. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied in the government-wide financial statements, and in the fund financial statements to the extent that it results in current receivables.

Except for property taxes captured from local schools that exceed contractual obligations, the Authority is entitled to all taxes levied on property within the Downtown Development Authority district to the extent that the current taxable value exceeds the base year taxable value. The base year of initial properties was 1979, the inception date of the Authority. The base year on other properties is determined by the date of entry into the district. The Authority district was expanded in 1985, 1987 and 1993, and was reduced in 2000.

The taxable values for the 2004 levy are summarized below:

	Base Year	<b>Increment</b>	<u>Total</u>
Real property	\$ 59,176,123	\$ 69,395,931	\$ 128,572,054
Personal property	47,210,228	110,925,858	158,136,086
P.A. 255 property	955,425	(955,425)	-
P.A. 198 property	27,103,800	16,692,262	43,796,062
P.A. 189 property	306,470	368,657	675,127
P.A. 147 property	-	15,400	15,400



**Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)** 

## 1. State Equalized Value (SEV) and Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll

Assessed Value as of	Year of	Fiscal Year Ended	Ad Valor	em SEV	Ad Valor	rem TV
December 31	Tax Levy	June 30	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2003	2004	2005	\$ 302,371,276	0.56%	\$ 286,708,140	0.20%
2002	2003	2004	300,679,010	14.03%	286,125,661	13.76%
2001	2002	2003	263,688,054	-2.40%	251,509,977	-2.48%
2000	2001	2002	270,159,327	8.99%	257,903,342	12.40%
1999	2000	2001	247,870,250	-8.74%	229,459,885	-13.66%
1998	1999	2000	271,594,550	14.64%	265,771,050	14.11%
1997	1998	1999	236,918,025	-2.24%	232,905,000	-2.84%
1996	1997	1998	242,345,100	9.39%	239,723,350	8.97%

#### 2. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Use

Fiscal Year Ended			Ho	mestead						Non-Ho	mest	ead		
June 30	R	tesidential	Ag	riculture	Co	mmercial	F	Residential	Ag	riculture	(	Commercial	Industrial	Total
2005	\$	8,864,820	\$	76,412	\$	342,827	\$	5,350,551	\$	-	\$	71,985,512	\$ 200,106,018	\$ 286,726,140
2004		8,392,465		74,695		281,374		5,359,009		-		68,483,541	203,534,577	286,125,661
2003		7,883,617		73,592		237,619		5,153,765		-		66,149,317	172,012,067	251,509,977
2002		7,362,058		71,311		269,052		4,738,687		-		68,358,646	177,103,588	257,903,342
2001		6,953,534		-		-		4,512,716		69,100		65,049,350	152,875,185	229,459,885
2000		6,953,534		-		-		4,133,866		124,100		58,701,700	195,857,850	265,771,050
1999		6,423,899		-		-		4,602,723		66,750		56,741,378	165,070,250	232,905,000
1998		6,155,984		-		-		4,348,616		65,000		51,701,650	177,452,100	239,723,350

#### 3. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Class

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real	Personal	Total
2005	\$ 128,572,054	\$ 158,136,086	\$ 286,708,140
2004	126,908,701	159,216,960	286,125,661
2003	112,590,677	138,919,300	251,509,977
2002	112,268,742	145,634,600	257,903,342
2001	97,508,785	131,951,100	229,459,885
2000	103,120,900	162,650,150	265,771,050
1999	89,277,600	143,627,400	232,905,000
1998	86,575,550	153,147,800	239,723,350

#### 4. Taxable Value (TV) of the Industrial Facilities Tax Roll by Class $\,$

Real		Personal		Total
 			_	
\$ 14,766,215	\$	29,029,847	\$	43,796,062
14,192,322		23,798,132		37,990,454
21,376,963		53,450,900		74,827,863
21,437,436		57,760,000		79,197,436
32,852,600		83,652,400		116,505,000
57,015,950		129,337,200		186,353,150
74,460,175		141,754,300		216,214,475
69,725,825				199,351,425
	21,437,436 32,852,600 57,015,950 74,460,175	21,437,436 32,852,600 57,015,950 74,460,175	21,437,436       57,760,000         32,852,600       83,652,400         57,015,950       129,337,200         74,460,175       141,754,300	21,437,436     57,760,000       32,852,600     83,652,400       57,015,950     129,337,200       74,460,175     141,754,300

**Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)** 

#### 5. Property Tax Collections

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied	_	ollections o March 1	% Collected
2005	\$ 6,876,297	\$	6,802,014	98.92%
2004	6,364,212		6,364,212	100.00%
2003	6,068,878		6,053,257	99.74%
2002	6,434,645		6,415,791	99.71%
2001	6,703,618		6,638,605	99.03%
2000	7,470,631		7,446,748	99.68%
1999	8,166,905		7,896,259	96.69%
1998	8,295,052		8,269,905	99.70%
1997	7,610,883		7,601,901	99.88%

#### 6. Captured Property Tax Rates

(per \$1,000 of value)

(1)						
(1)	(2)	Education	(3)			
City	Schools	Tax	County			
13.0000	18.0000	6.0000	5.3744			
13.0000	18.0000	5.0000	5.3744			
13.0000	18.0000	6.0000	-			
13.0000	18.0000	6.0000	-			
13.0000	18.0000	6.0000	-			
12.5970	18.0000	6.0000	-			
12.7290	18.0000	6.0000	-			
12.8840	18.0000	6.0000	-			
	City  13.0000 13.0000 13.0000 13.0000 13.0000 12.5970 12.7290	City         Schools           13.0000         18.0000           13.0000         18.0000           13.0000         18.0000           13.0000         18.0000           13.0000         18.0000           12.5970         18.0000           12.7290         18.0000	(1)         (2)         State Education Education           City         Schools         Tax           13.0000         18.0000         6.0000           13.0000         18.0000         5.0000           13.0000         18.0000         6.0000           13.0000         18.0000         6.0000           13.0000         18.0000         6.0000           12.5970         18.0000         6.0000           12.7290         18.0000         6.0000			

<sup>(1)</sup> Levied on homestead and non-homestead properties.

#### 7. Taxable Value of Twenty Largest Ad Valorem Taxpayers

(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005)

Taxpayei	Product or Service	 Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
Kellogg Company	Breakfast foods	\$ 117,683,171	41.05%
2 Kraft Foods, Post Division	Breakfast foods	38,369,549	13.38%
3 Ralcorp Holdings Inc.	Breakfast foods	17,123,381	5.97%
4 Semco Energy, Inc.	Natural gas utility	9,677,339	3.38%
5 North Pointe Woods	Office building	4,491,579	1.57%
6 Cello-Foil Products, Inc.	Packaging	3,949,988	1.38%
7 Behnke Warehousing, Inc.	Warehousing	2,870,090	1.00%
8 Graham Group, The	Medical office building	2,383,514	0.83%
9 BC Equities LTD	Office building	1,908,665	0.67%
10 Federated Publications	Newspaper	1,788,025	0.62%
11 Consumers Energy	Electric utility	1,783,759	0.62%
12 Lake Jackson Realty LLC	Office building	1,485,190	0.52%
13 Somerset Capital LTD	Leased Equipment	1,389,373	0.48%
14 Southwestern Hospital	Health Care	1,204,700	0.42%
15 RHS, LLC	Hotel	1,187,892	0.41%
16 WAG LLC	Retail Store	1,025,086	0.36%
17 BC Tower LLC	Office building	854,290	0.30%
18 CIT Finance Corp.	Leased Equipment	843,232	0.29%
19 Champion Ford	Auto Dealer	836,789	0.29%
20 Kellogg Federal Credit Union	Credit union	783,321	0.27%
		\$ 211,638,933	73.82%

<sup>(2)</sup> Levied on non-homestead properties only.

<sup>(3)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the DDA captures 100% of the tax increment in excess of the 2003 taxable value.

**Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)** 

## 8. Taxable Value of Four Largest IFT Taxpayers (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005)

Taxpayeı	Product or Service	 Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
1 Kellogg Company	Breakfast foods	\$ 29,328,990	66.97%
2 Kraft Foods, Post Division	Breakfast foods	15,505,056	35.40%
3 Cello-Foil Products, Inc.	Packaging	2,221,548	5.07%
4 Franklin Iron & Metal	Process scrap metal	103,500	0.24%
		\$ 47,055,594	107.44%